

REVISED CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (JANUARY 23, 2009) - STATE OF MICHIGAN						
Revised January 2008*						
SECTION	TOPIC DOCUMENT COMMENTS/ REFERENCE TO CRIC INTERPRETATIONS	DESCRIPTION	Is this requirement met by law, regulation or administrative practice (Yes or No). Enter N/A when not applicable.	If so, provide the citation for legal authority (statute, case, regulation, etc.)	For SST conforming changes, provide effective dates.	Notes (e.g., administrative practices, noncompliance explanations, etc.)
Section 301	State level administration					
		Does the state provide state level administration of state and local sales and use taxes?	yes	MCL 205.1(1)(a) MCL 205.20		
		Are sellers only required to register with, file returns and remit funds to a state-level authority?	yes	MCL 205.19(1) MCL 205.53(1) MCL 205.56(1) MCL 205.95(1) MCL 205.96(1)		
		Does the state provide for the collection of any local taxes and distribute them to the appropriate taxing jurisdictions?	N/A			Michigan does not have local jurisdiction taxes.
		Are audits conducted only by the state or by others authorized by the state to conduct an audit that includes both state and local taxes?	N/A			Michigan does not have local jurisdiction taxes. State- level audits are conducted. MCL 205.3(a) and 205.21(1).
		Are local jurisdictions prohibited from conducting independent sales or use tax audits of sellers registered under the Agreement?	N/A			Michigan does not have local jurisdiction taxes.
Section 302	State and local tax base					
		Is the tax base for local jurisdictions identical to the state tax base, excluding federal prohibitions, motor vehicles, aircraft, watercraft, modular homes, manufactured homes and mobile homes?	N/A			Michigan does not have local jurisdiction taxes.

Section 303	Seller registration					
		Is the state capable of pulling registration information from the central registration system?	yes	MCL 205.819(2)		
		Does the state exempt a seller without a legal obligation to register from paying registration fees?	yes	MCL 205.53(4) MCL 205.95(5) MCL 205.819(2)		
		Does the state allow a seller to register on the central registration system without a signature?	yes	MCL 205.819(2)		
		Does the state allow an agent to register a seller on the central registration system?	yes	MCL 205.819(7)		
Section 304	Notice for state tax changes					
	Failure to meet these does not take a state out of compliance.	A1. Does the state provide sellers with as much advance notice as practicable of a rate change?	yes	Const 1963, Art 9, Sec. 8. MCL 205.831(1)		Rate increase requires Constitutional amendment. Notice of legislatively-produced rate change (decrease) must be provided on Dep't of Treasury website within 5 days of assignment of public act number.
		A2. Does the state limit the effective date of a rate change to the first day of a calendar quarter?	no	MCL 205.831(1)		Statute provides that whenever possible, rate change should occur on 1st day of a calendar quarter.
		A3. Does the state notify sellers of legislative changes in the tax base and amendments to sales and use tax rules and regulations?	yes	MCL 205.831(1)		Notice of sales and use tax rules and regulations changes is posted on Dep't of Treasury website.
		B. Does the state limit the relief of the sellers obligation to collect sales or use taxes for that member state if the seller failed to receive notice or the state failed to provide notice or limit the effective date of a rate change.	no	MCL 205.831(2)		
Section 305	Local rate and boundary change					
		Does the state have local jurisdictions that levy a sales or use tax? If yes, answer the following questions.	no			

		A. Does the state limit the effective date of local rate changes to the first day of a calendar quarter after a minimum of 60 days notice?	N/A			
		B. Does the state limit the effective date of local rate changes from catalog sales wherein the purchaser computed the tax based on local tax rates published in the catalog only on the first day of a calendar quarter after a minimum of 120 days notice?	N/A			
		C. Does the state limit local boundary changes for the purposes of sales and use taxes to the first day of calendar quarter after a minimum of 60 days notice?	N/A			
		D. Does the state provide and maintain a database with boundary changes?	N/A			
		E. Does the state provide and maintain a database identifying all jurisdictional rate information using the FIPS codes?	N/A			
		F1. Does the state provide and maintain a database that assigns each five digit and nine digit zip code within the member state to the proper tax rate and jurisdiction?	N/A			
		F2. Does the state apply the lowest combined tax rate imposed in a zip code if the area in that zip code includes more than one tax rate?	N/A			
		G. Does the state provide address-based boundary database records for assigning taxing jurisdictions and their associated rates? If yes, answer the following questions.	N/A			
		1. Are the records in the same format as database records in F?	N/A			
		2. Do the records meet the requirements of the Federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act?	N/A			
		H. If the state has met the requirements of subsection (F) and elected to certify vendor provided address-based databases for assigning tax rates and jurisdiction:	N/A			

		1. Are those databases in the same format as the database records approved pursuant to (G) of this section?	N/A			
		2. Do those databases meet the requirements of the Federal Mobil Telecommunications Sourcing Act (4 U.S.C.A. Sec. 119 (a))?	N/A			
Section 306	Relief from certain liability					
		Does the state relieve sellers and CSPs from liability to the state and its local jurisdictions for collecting the incorrect amount of tax because of reliance on state provided data on rates, boundaries, and jurisdiction assignments?	yes	MCL 205.819(9)		MCL 205.819(9) relieves seller and CSP for reliance on state rate data. Michigan has no local jurisdiction taxes and state boundaries are fixed.
Section 307	Database requirements and exceptions					
		A. Does the state provide a database per Section 305, in downloadable format?	no			Michigan does not have local jurisdiction taxes and is not required to comply with Section 305.
		If the state designates a vendor to provide the Section 305 database does the vendor's database meet the requirements of Sections 305, 306 and 307 and is provided at no cost to the user of the database?	N/A			Michigan does not have local jurisdiction taxes and is not required to comply with Section 305.
Section 308	State and local tax rates					
		A1. Does the state have more than one state sales and use tax rate on items of personal property or services?	no			MCL 205.54n and 205.94n provide for a different rate (4%) on home utilities, as permitted under Agreement Sec. 308(C).
		A2. Does the state have a single additional tax rate on food and food ingredients and drugs as defined by state law pursuant to the Agreement?	no			Food, food ingredients and drugs for human use that can only be legally dispensed by prescription are exempt. MCL 205.54g(1)(a) and 205.94d(1)(a).
		B1. If the state has local jurisdictions with a sales or use tax, does any local jurisdiction have more than one sales tax rate or one use tax rate?	N/A			Michigan does not have local taxing jurisdictions.
		B2. If the state has local jurisdictions with a sales and use tax are the local sales and use tax rates identical?	N/A			Michigan does not have local taxing jurisdictions.

Section 310	General sourcing rules					
		A. Does the state source a retail sale, excluding lease or rental, of a product as follows:				
	CRIC INTERPRETATION ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 20, 2007	1. If received at business location of seller, then sourced to that location?	yes	MCL 205.69(1)(a) MCL 205.110(1)(a)		
		2. If not received at business location of seller, then sourced to location of receipt?	yes	MCL 205.69(1)(b) MCL 205.110(1)(b)		
		3. If subsections 1 & 2 do not apply, then sourced to address of purchaser in business records of seller that are maintained in ordinary course of seller's business?	yes	MCL 205.69(1)(c) MCL 205.110(1)(c)		
		4. If subsections 1, 2 & 3 do not apply, then sourced to address of purchaser obtained during consummation of sale, including address of purchaser's payment instrument, if no other address is available?	yes	MCL 205.69(1)(d) MCL 205.110(1)(d)		
		5. If subsections 1, 2, 3 & 4 do not apply, including the circumstance in which the seller is without sufficient information to apply the previous rules, then sourced to location from which tangible personal property was shipped, from which digital good or computer software delivered electronically was first available for transmission by seller, or from which service was provided.	yes	MCL 205.69(1)(e) MCL 205.110(1)(e)		MCL 205.69(1)(e) and MCL 205.110(1)(e) do not reference address "from which the service was provided"; the few services taxed in Michigan are local in character.
		B. Does the state source a lease or rental of tangible personal property as follows:				
		1. If recurring periodic payments, the first periodic payment is sourced the same as a retail sale. Subsequent payments are sourced to the primary property location for each period covered by the payment?	yes	MCL 205.69(2)(a) MCL 205.110(2)(a)		
		2. If no recurring periodic payments, then sourced in accordance with rules of retail sale?	yes	MCL 205.69(2)(b) MCL 205.110(2)(b)		

	CRIC INTERPRETATION ADOPTED APRIL 18, 2006	C. Does the state source a lease or rental of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers, or aircraft that do not qualify as transportation equipment as follows:				
		1. If recurring periodic payments, then sourced to primary property location?	yes	MCL 205.69(3)(a) MCL 205.110(3)(a)		
		2. If no recurring periodic payments, then sourced in accordance with rules of retail sale?	yes	MCL 205.69(3)(b) MCL 205.110(3)(b)		
		D. Does the state source the retail sale, including lease or rental, of transportation equipment in accordance with rules for retail sale?	yes	MCL 205.69(4) MCL 205.110(4)		
		1. Does the state define transportation equipment pursuant to in Section 310, subsection D?	yes	MCL 205.69(6)(b) MCL 205.110(6)(b)		
Section 310.1	Election for Origin-Based sourcing	Effective January 1, 2010				
		Has the state elected to source the retail sale of tangible personal property and digital goods to the location where the order is received?	no			
		Does the state comply with all the provisions of 310.1 B and C?	N/A			
Section 311	General sourcing definitions					
		For the purposes of Section 310, subsection (A), does the state define the terms "receive" and "receipt" to mean: taking possession of tangible personal property, making first use of services, or taking possession or making first use of digital goods, whichever comes first? Note: The terms "receive" and "receipt" do not include possession by a shipping company on behalf of the purchaser.	no			Michigan sales and use tax statutes, which do not refer to digital goods, define "receive" and "receipt" as meaning 1 or more of the following, but exclude possession by a shipping company on behalf of the purchaser: (i) taking possession of tangible personal property; (ii) making first use of services. MCL 205.69(6)(a); MCL 205.110(6)(a)
Section 313	Direct mail sourcing					
		A 1. Does the state relieve the seller of the obligation to collect, pay or remit tax upon receipt of the direct mail form?	yes	MCL 205.71(2) MCL 205.103(2)		

		2. Does the state provide that upon receipt of delivery information, the seller shall collect tax according to purchaser's submitted information and in the absence of bad faith, seller is relieved of further liability?	yes	MCL 205.71(4) MCL 205.103(4)		
		B. Does the state require the seller to collect tax pursuant to Section 310 (A)(5) if the purchaser does not have direct pay permit and does not provide Direct Mail Form or delivery information?	yes	MCL 205.71(5) MCL 205.103(5)		
		C. Does the state provide that if a purchaser provides documentation of direct pay authority, the purchaser is not required to provide a Direct Mail Form or delivery information to the seller?	yes	MCL 205.71(6) MCL 205.103(6)		
Section 314	Telecom sourcing rule					
		A. Except as required in subsection C below, does the state source telecommunication services sold on a call-by-call basis to each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call originates and terminates in that jurisdiction or each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call either originates or terminates and in which service address is located?	yes	MCL 205.93c(1)		
		B. Except as required in subsection C below, does the state source telecommunication service to the customer's place of primary use if sold on a basis other than call-by-call basis?	yes	MCL 205.93c(2)		
		C1. Does the state source the sale of mobile telecommunication service, other than air-to-ground radiotelephone service and prepaid calling service, to customer's place of primary use as required under Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act?	yes	MCL 205.93b(1)(a) MCL 205.93b(7)		

		C2. Does the state source the sale of post-paid calling service to the origination point of the telecommunication signal as first identified by either the seller's telecommunication system or information received by the seller from its service provider, where system used to transport signals is not that of the seller?	yes	MCL 205.93c(3)(a)		
		C3. Does the state source the sale of prepaid wireless calling service in accordance with Section 310 of the Agreement, including the option of the location associated with the mobile telephone number for prepaid wireless calling service?	yes	MCL 205.93c(3)(b)		Michigan has not yet changed its definition of "prepaid calling service" to "prepaid wireless calling service, but the tax treatment is not affected.
		C4a. For the sale of private communication service, does the state source a separate charge related to a customer channel termination point to each level of jurisdiction in which such customer channel termination point is located?	yes	MCL 205.93c(3)(c)(i)		
		C4b. For the sale of private communication service, does the state source to the jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located when all customer termination points are located entirely within one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdictions?	yes	MCL 205.93c(3)(c)(ii)		
		C4c. For the sale of private communication service, does the state source fifty percent in each level of jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located when service for segments of a channel between two customer channel termination points located in different jurisdictions and which segment of channel are separately charged ?	yes	MCL 205.93c(3)(c)(iii)		

		C4d. For the sale of private communication service, does the state source to each jurisdiction based on the percentage determined by dividing the number of customer channel termination points in such jurisdiction by the total number of customer channel termination points when service for segments of a channel located in more than one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and which segments are not separately billed?	yes	MCL 205.93c(3)(c)(iv)		
		D. Does the state source the sale of Internet access service to the customer's place of primary use?	N/A			Michigan does not tax Internet access service.
		E. Does the state source the sale of an ancillary service to the customer's place of primary use?	yes	MCL 205.93c(2)		Michigan does not define "ancillary service," but provides for sourcing of telecommunications services sold on other than a call-by-call basis.
Section 315	Telecom sourcing definitions					
		Does the state define the following terms in sourcing telecommunications:				
		A. Air-to-ground radiotelephone service?	yes	MCL 205.93c(4)(a)		
		B. Ancillary Services	yes	MCL 205.93c(4)(a)		
		C. Call-by-call basis?	yes	MCL 205.93c(4)(b)		
		D. Communications channel?	yes	MCL 205.93c(4)(c)		
		E. Customer?	yes	MCL 205.93c(4)(d)		
		F. Customer channel termination point?	yes	MCL 205.93c(4)(e)		
		G. End user?	yes	MCL 205.93c(4)(f)		
		H. Home service provider?	yes	MCL 205.93c(4)(g)		
		I. Mobile telecommunications service?	yes	MCL 205.93c(4)(h)		
		J. Place of primary use?	yes	MCL 205.93c(4)(i)		
		K. Post-paid calling service?	yes	MCL 205.93c(4)(j)		
		L. Prepaid calling service?	yes	MCL 205.93c(4)(k)		
		M. Prepaid wireless calling service?	yes	MCL 205.93b(9)(j)		
		N. Private communication service?	yes	MCL 205.93c(4)(l)		
		O. Service address?	yes	MCL 205.93c(4)(m)		

Section 316	Enactment of Exemptions					
		<p>Product-based exemptions. If the state exempts a product that is defined in Part II of the Library of Definitions does the state do so consistent with part II and Section 327?</p>	yes, generally	<p>MCL 205.52 MCL 205.93</p>		<p><u>FOOD</u> -- "Food" is defined as in the Agreement, MCL 205.54g(3); MCL 205.94d(3). In accordance with the Agreement, food is generally exempt, though heated/cooled food sold through vending machines is generally taxed, except milk, non-alcoholic beverages in sealed containers and fresh fruit are exempt, MCL 205.54g(2); MCL 205.94d(2). Prepared food is generally taxed, MCL 205.54g(1)(a); MCL 205.94d(1)(a), except:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) prepared food purchased with federal food stamps is exempt, MCL 205.54g(1)(c); MCL 205.94d(1)(c); 2) meals eligible to be purchased with federal food stamps are exempt, MCL 205.54g(1)(a); MCL 205.94d(1)(a); 3) food (including prepared food) sold to enrolled students by non-profit educational institutions is exempt under MCL 205.54a(1)(c), and; 4) meals provided at a reduced price to employees during work hours are not taxed, MCL 205.52(4); MCL 205.94a(h).
						<p><u>COMPUTER SOFTWARE</u> -- In accordance with the Agreement, custom computer software is exempt, MCL 205.54d(f) & (g); MCL 205.94a(c) & (d), and prewritten computer software is taxed. MCL 205.52(1); MCL 205.93(1).</p> <p><u>DRUGS</u> -- In accordance with the Agreement, insulin, oxygen dispensed pursuant to a prescription, and drugs which can only legally be dispensed pursuant to a prescription (all for human use) are exempt. MCL 205.54g(1) and 205.54d(k) & (l); MCL 205.94d(1)(a) and 205.94a(f) & (g). Other drugs are taxed. MCL 205.52(1); MCL 205.93(1).</p>

		<p>Product-based exemptions. Can the state confirm that where the Agreement has a definition for a product that the state exempts, the state does not exempt specific items included within that product definition unless the definition sets out an exclusion for such item?</p>	yes, generally	<p>MCL 205.52 MCL 205.93</p>		<p><u>FOOD</u> -- "Food" is defined as in the Agreement, MCL 205.54g(3); MCL 205.94d(3). In accordance with the Agreement, food is generally exempt, though heated/cooled food sold through vending machines is generally taxed, except milk, non-alcoholic beverages in sealed containers and fresh fruit are exempt, MCL 205.54g(2); MCL 205.94d(2). Prepared food is generally taxed, MCL 205.54g(1)(a); MCL 205.94d(1)(a), except:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) prepared food purchased with federal food stamps is exempt, MCL 205.54g(1)(c); MCL 205.94d(1)(c); 2) meals eligible to be purchased with federal food stamps are exempt, MCL 205.54g(1)(a); MCL 205.94d(1)(a); 3) food (including prepared food) sold to enrolled students by non-profit educational institutions is exempt under MCL 205.54a(1)(c), and; 4) meals provided at a reduced price to employees during work hours are not taxed, MCL 205.52(4); MCL 205.94a(h).
						<p><u>COMPUTER SOFTWARE</u> -- In accordance with the Agreement, custom computer software is exempt, MCL 205.54d(f) & (g); MCL 205.94a(c) & (d), and prewritten computer software is taxed. MCL 205.52(1); MCL 205.93(1).</p> <p><u>DRUGS</u> -- In accordance with the Agreement, insulin, oxygen dispensed pursuant to a prescription, and drugs which can only legally be dispensed pursuant to a prescription (all for human use) are exempt. MCL 205.54g(1) and 205.54d(k) & (l); MCL 205.94d(1)(a) and 205.94a(f) & (g). Other drugs are taxed. MCL 205.52(1); MCL 205.93(1).</p>
		<p>Entity and Use-based exemptions. If the state has enacted an entity or use-based exemption for a product that is defined in Part II of the Library of Definitions does the state do so consistent with Part II and Section 327?</p>	yes			

		Use-based exemptions. Can the state confirm that any use-based exemption for an item does not constitute a product-based exemption for a product defined in the Agreement that includes such item?	yes			
Section 317	Administration of exemptions					
		A. Does the state provide for the following in regard to purchasers claiming exemption:				
		1. Seller shall obtain identifying information from purchaser and reason for claiming exemption?	yes	MCL 205.62(1) MCL 205.104b(1)		
		2. Purchaser is not required to provide signature, unless paper exemption certificate?	yes	MCL 205.62(3) MCL 205.104b(3)		
		3. Seller shall use standard form for claiming exemption electronically?	yes	MCL 205.62(2) MCL 205.104b(2)		
		4. Seller shall obtain same information for proof regardless of medium?	yes	MCL 205.62(1) MCL 205.104b(1)		
		5. Does the state issue identification numbers to exempt purchasers that must be presented to sellers?	no, generally			If resale exemption is claimed, seller must keep record of purchaser's sales tax license number. 1979 AC, R 205.23(5).
		6. Seller shall maintain records of exempt transaction and provide to state when requested?	yes	MCL 205.62(4) MCL 205.104b(4)		
	The Governing Board has not defined "does not burden sellers". The burden is on each state to prove that something other than a direct-pay permit or exemption certificate meets this provision.	7. Does the state administer use-based and entity-based exemptions when practicable through a direct pay permit, an exemption certificate, or another means that does not burden sellers.	yes	MCL 205.98		

		8. In the case of drop shipment sales, does the state allow a third party vendor to claim a resale exemption based on an exemption certificate provided by its customer/re-seller or any other acceptable information available to the third party vendor evidencing qualification for a resale exemption, regardless of whether the customer/re-seller is registered to collect and remit sales and use tax in the state where the sale is sourced?	yes	MCL 205.54k MCL 205.94i		
		B. Does the state relieve the seller from any tax if it is determined that the purchaser improperly claimed an exemption and hold the purchaser liable for the tax, assuming the exceptions in the section?	yes	MCL 205.62(5) MCL 205.104b(5)		
		C. Does the state relieve a seller of the tax otherwise applicable if the seller obtains a fully completed exemption certificate or captures the relevant data elements required under the Agreement within 90 days subsequent to the date of sale?	yes	MCL 205.62(1) MCL 205.104b(1)		Administrative practice.
	The answer to this question does not impact certification, but it would provide information to taxpayers.	2. Does the state require purchasers to update exemption certificate information or to reapply with the state to claim certain exemption?	no			
		3. Does the state relieve a seller of tax if the seller obtains a blanket exemption certificate for a purchaser with which the seller has a recurring business relationship?	no; legislation pending	MCL 205.68(6) MCL 205.104a(5)		Statute currently limits blanket exemption claim validity to 4 years. HB 5555 & HB 5556 (passed by MI House; pending in MI Senate)
Section 318	Uniform tax returns					
		A. Does the state require the filing of only one tax return for each taxing period for each seller for the state and all local jurisdictions?	yes	MCL 205.56(1) MCL 205.96(1)		Michigan has no local taxing jurisdictions
		B. Does the state require that returns be filed <u>no</u> sooner than the twentieth day of the month following the month in which the transaction occurred?	yes	MCL 205.56(1) MCL 205.96(1)		

		C. Does the state allow a Model 1, Model 2, or Model 3 seller to submit its sales and use tax returns in a simplified format that does not include more data fields than permitted by the governing board?	yes	MCL 205.56(1) MXL 205.96(1) Policy: IPD 2004-4		Both sales and use tax acts authorize the Department to prescribe the forms to be filed. MCL 205.56(1)(and MCL 205.96(1).
		D. Does the state allow any seller that is registered under the Agreement, which does not have a legal requirement to register in the member state, and is not a Model 1, 2, or 3 seller, to file a return no more often than once a year unless the seller has accumulated more than \$1,000 in state and local taxes?	yes	MCL 205.56(3) MCL 205.96(3) Policy: IPD 2004-3		
		1. Does the state provide to the seller the returns required by that state?	yes			
		E. Would the state make available to all sellers a uniform sales and use tax return developed with other states?	unknown			Likely, depending on the form of the return.
Section 319	Uniform rules for remittance of funds					
		A1. Does the state require more than one remittance for each return?	yes, potentially	MCL 205.96(1), (2) MCL 205.96(1), (2)		Multiple remittances required of taxpayers with a total net liability of \$720,000 or more in the immediately preceding calendar year. MCL 205.56(2) and MCL 205.96(2).
		A2. If the state requires more than one remittance for each return does it do so only if: (1) seller collects more than \$30,000 in sales and use taxes in state during preceding year, (2) any additional remittance to be determined through a calculation method, and (3) the seller is not required to file additional return?	yes	MCL 205.96(2) MCL 205.96(2)		
		C. Does the state allow payment to be made by both ACH Credit & ACH Debit?	yes	MCL 205.56(1) MCL 205.96(1)		See Forms 2328 and 2248 at http://www.michigan.gov/treasury for description of pertinent administrative practice.
		D. Does the state provide an alternative method for "same day" payment if electronic fund transfer fails (electronic check or Fed Wire)?	yes	MCL 205.56(1) MCL 205.96(1) Policy: IPD 2004-6		IPD 2004-6 indicates that an ACH Debit or Credit transaction will be accepted late as a "same day" alternative, under certain circumstances (without penalty or interest), but wire transfers are not accepted.
		E. Does the state provide that if a due date falls on a legal banking holiday in the state, the taxes are due on the next business day?	yes	MCL 205.56(6) MCL 205.96(5)		

		F. Does the state require that any data that accompanies a remittance to be formatted using uniform tax type and payment type codes?	yes	MCL 205.56(1) MCL 205.96(1) Policy: IPD 2004-2		
Section 320	Uniform rules for recovery of bad debts					
		A. Does the state allow a seller to take a deduction from taxable sales for bad debts?	yes	MCL 205.54i MCL 205.99a		
		B. Does the state use the definition of bad debt found in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 166 as basis for calculating a bad debt recovery, excluding: financing charges or interest; sales or use taxes charged on purchase price; uncollectible amounts on property that remains in possession of seller until full price paid; expenses incurred in attempt to collect debt, and repossessed property?	yes	MCL 205.54i(1) MCL 205.99a(5)		
		C1. Does the state allow bad debts to be deducted on the return for the period during which the bad debt is written off as uncollectible on and is eligible be deducted for federal income tax purposes?	yes	MCL 205.54i(2) MCL 205.99a(1)		
		C2. If the seller is not required to file a federal income tax return does the state allow bad debts to be deducted on the return for the period during which the bad debt is written off as uncollectible on and would be eligible be deducted for federal income tax purposes if the seller was required to file a federal return?	yes	MCL 205.54i(2) MCL 205.99a(1)		
		D. Does the state require that, if a deduction is taken for a bad debt and the debt is subsequently collected in whole or in part, the tax on the amount so collected must be paid and reported on the return filed for the period in which the collection is made?	yes	MCL 205.54i(2) MCL 205.99a(1)		

		E. Does the state provide that, when the amount of a bad debt exceeds taxable sales for period when written off, a refund claim may be filed within the applicable statute of limitations (measured from due date of return on which bad debt could first be claimed)?	yes	MCL 205.54i(2) MCL 205.99a(1) MCL 205.27a(2)		MCL 205.54i(2) and MCL 205.99a(1) establish when bad debt may be claimed on a return. MCL 205.27a(2) establishes refund statute of limitations based on date the bad debt could first be claimed.
		F. Does the state provide that if filing responsibilities are assumed by a CSP, the state allows the CSP to claim, on behalf of the seller, any bad debt allowance?	yes	MCL 205.54i(4) MCL 205.99a(3)		
		G. Does the state provide that, for purposes of reporting payment on previously claimed bad debt, any payments made are applied first proportionately to taxable price of property or service and sales tax thereon, and secondly to interest, service charges, and any other charges?	yes	MCL 205.54i(2) MCL 205.99a(1)		
		H. Does the state permit allocation of a bad debt among states if the books and records of a the party support allocation among states?	yes	MCL 205.54i(5) MCL 205.99a(4)		
Section 321	Confidentiality and privacy protections under Model 1					
		A. Does the state provide public notification to consumers, including exempt purchasers, of state's practices relating to collection, use and retention of personally identifiable information?	yes	MCL 205.827(8)		
		B. Does the state provide that when any personally identifiable information is no longer required for purposes in Section 321 subsection (D)(4), such information shall no longer be retained by state?	yes	MCL 205.827(9)		
		C. Does the state provide that when personally identifiable information regarding an individual is retained by or on behalf of state, the state shall provide reasonable access to information by such individual and a right to correct inaccurate information?	yes	MCL 205.827(6)		

		D. Does the state provide that if anyone other than a member state or person authorized by state law or the Agreement seeks to discover personally identifiable information, state makes reasonable and timely effort to notify the individual of the request?	yes	MCL 205.827(10)		
		E. Is the state's privacy policy subject to enforcement by state's AG or other appropriate government authority?	yes	MCL 205.827(5)		
Section 322	Sales tax holidays					
		A. Does the state have sales tax holidays?	no			Michigan does not have sales tax holidays.
		1. If a state has a holiday, does the state limit the holiday exemption to items that are specifically defined in the Agreement and apply the exemptions uniformly to state and local sales and use taxes?	N/A			
		2. If a state has a holiday, does the state provide notice of the holiday at least 60 days prior to first day of calendar quarter in which the holiday will begin?	N/A			
		B1. If a state's holiday includes a price threshold, does the state provide that the threshold includes only items priced below threshold?	N/A			
		B2. If a state's holiday includes a price threshold, does the state exempt only a portion of the price of an individual item during holiday?	N/A			
		C. Does the state meet each of the procedural requirements for holidays?	N/A			
		1. Layaway sales?	N/A			
		2. Bundled sales?	N/A			
		3. Coupons and discounts?	N/A			
		4. Splitting of items normally sold together?	N/A			
		5. Rain checks?	N/A			
		6. Exchanges?	N/A			
		7. Delivery charges?	N/A			
		8. Order date and back orders?	N/A			
		9. Returns?	N/A			
		10. Different time zones?	N/A			

Section 323	Caps and thresholds					
		A.1. Does the state have any caps or thresholds on the application of rates or exemptions based on the value of a transaction or item?	no			MCL 205.54f exempts certain commissions on sales from non-electric vending machines where consideration is less than 10 cents. Per Sec. 105 of the Agreement, the Agreement does not apply to vending machine sales.
		A.2. Does the state have any caps that are based on application of rates unless the application of rates are administered in a manner that places no additional burden on retailer?	no			
		B. Do local jurisdictions within the state that levy sales or use tax have caps or thresholds on application of rates or exemptions that are based on value of transaction or item?	N/A			Michigan does not have local taxing jurisdictions.
Section 324	Rounding rule					
		A.1. Does the state provide that the tax computation must be carried to the third decimal place?	yes	MCL 205.73(2),(3) MCL 205.107		
		A.2. Does the state provide that the tax must be rounded to a whole cent using a method that rounds up to next cent whenever third decimal place is greater than four?	yes	MCL 205.73(2),(3) MCL 205.107		
		B.1. Does the state allow sellers to elect to compute tax due on a transaction, on a item or invoice basis, and shall allow rounding rule to be applied to aggregated state and local taxes?	yes	Policy: IPD 2004-5		
		B.2. Can the state confirm that it has repealed any requirements for sellers to collect tax on bracket system?	yes	MCL 205.73(2),(3) MCL 205.107		
Section 325	Customer refund procedures					
		A. Does the state provide that a cause of action against seller does not accrue until the purchaser has provided written notice to the seller and the seller has had 60 days to respond? Notice must contain information necessary to determine validity of request.	yes	MCL 205.60(2) MCL 205.101(3)		

		B. Does the state provide for uniform language in regard to presumption of a reasonable business practice when a seller: i) uses either a provider or a system, including a proprietary system, that is certified by the state; and ii) has remitted to state all taxes collected, less deductions, credits or collection allowances?	yes	MCL 205.60(2) MCL 205.101(3)		
Section 326	Direct pay permits					
		Does the state provide for a direct pay authority that allows the holder of a direct pay permit to purchase otherwise taxable goods and services without payment of tax to the supplier at the time of purchase?	yes	MCL 205.98		
Section 327	Library of definitions					
		A. If term defined in Library appears in state's statutes, rules or regulations, has the state adopted the definition in substantially the same language as the Library definition?	yes			1. Michigan's Use Tax Act defines "purchase price" as consideration "paid by consumer to seller." MCL 205.92(f). 2. Michigan provides a different use tax base on consumption of certain cars and trucks purchased for resale by a dealer. MCL 205.93(2).
		B. Can the state confirm that it does not use a Library definition that is contrary to meaning of Library definition?	yes			See Notes for Section 316.
	CRIC INTERPRETATION ADOPTED AUGUST 29, 2006	C. Except as provided in Section 316 and Library, can the state confirm that it imposes tax on all products and services included within each definition or exempt from tax all products or services within each definition?	yes, generally			See Notes for Section 316.
Section 328	Taxability matrix					
		A1. Has the state completed the taxability matrix in the downloadable format approved by Governing Board?	yes	MCL 205.831(3)		
		A2. Does the state provide notice of changes in the taxability matrix as required by the Governing Board?	yes	MCL 205.831(3)		

		B. Does the state relieve sellers and CSPs from liability to the state and its local jurisdictions for having charged and collected incorrect tax resulting from erroneous data in the matrix?	yes	MCL 205.819(9)		
		C. If the state taxes specified digital products, has the state noted such in the taxability matrix?	N/A			Michigan does not tax "specified digital products" as defined in the Agreement.
		D. If the state has a sales tax holiday, has the state noted the exemption in the taxability matrix?	N/A			Michigan does not have sales tax holidays.
Section 329	Effective date for rate changes					
		Does the state provide that the effective date of rate changes for services covering a period starting before or ending after the statutory effective date is as follows:				
		1. For a rate increase, the new rate shall apply to the first billing period starting on or after the effective date?	no			Rate increase would require constitutional amendment.
		2. For a rate decrease, new rate shall apply to bills rendered on or after the effective date?	yes	MCL 205.93(5)		Any services taxed are under the use tax. No provision necessary for sales tax.

Section 330	Bundled Transactions					
		A. Has the state adopted and does the state utilize the core definition of "bundled transaction" to determine tax treatment?	yes, for telecommunications	MCL 205.93a(4)(b) MCL 205.94b(8)		The Agreement's definition of "bundled transaction" is used for transactions including telecommunications service, ancillary service, internet access, or audio or video programming.
		C. Can the state confirm that for bundled transactions that include telecommunication service, ancillary service, internet access, or audio or video programming service the following rules apply:				
		1. For transactions that include both taxable and nontaxable items, the price attributable to nontaxable items is exempt if the provider can identify the price by reasonable and verifiable standards from its books and records.	yes, generally	MCL 205.93a(2),(3)		
		2. For transactions that include products subject to different tax rates, the total price may be treated as attributable to the products subject to tax at the highest tax rate unless the provider can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the portion of the price attributable to the products subject to tax at the lower rate from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business for other purposes, including, but not limited to, non-tax purposes?	N/A			Michigan has one state-wide rate, and no local taxing jurisdictions.
Section 331	Relief from certain liability for purchasers	Effective on or after January 1, 2009				
		A. Does the state provide relief for purchasers from liability for penalty to that state and its local jurisdictions for having failed to pay the correct amount of sales or use tax in the following circumstances:				
		1. A purchaser's seller or CSP relied on erroneous data provided by the state on tax rates, boundaries, taxing jurisdiction assignments, or in the taxability matrix completed by the state pursuant to Section 328?	yes	MCL 205.57 MCL 205.97		Michigan has no local taxing jurisdictions.

		2. A purchaser holding a direct pay permit relied on erroneous data provided by the state on tax rates, boundaries, taxing jurisdiction assignments, or in the taxability matrix completed by the state pursuant to Section 328?	yes	MCL 205.57 MCL 205.97		Michigan has no local taxing jurisdictions.
		3. A purchaser relied on erroneous data provided by the state in the taxability matrix completed by the state pursuant to Section 328?	yes	MCL 205.57 MCL 205.97		
		4. A purchaser using databases pursuant to subsections (F), (G), and (H) of Section 305 relied on erroneous data provided by the state on tax rates, boundaries, or taxing jurisdiction assignments?	N/A			
		B. (Except where prohibited by a member state's constitution) Does the state relieve a purchaser from liability for tax and interest to the state and its local jurisdictions for having failed to pay the correct amount of sales or use tax in the circumstances described in Section 331 A, provided that, with respect to reliance on the taxability matrix completed by the state pursuant to Section 328, such relief is limited to the state's erroneous classification in the taxability matrix of terms included in the Library of Definitions as "taxable" or "exempt", "included in sales price" or "excluded from sales price" or "included in the definition" or "excluded from the definition".	yes	MCL 205.57 MCL 205.97		Michigan has no local taxing jurisdictions.

Section 332	Specified Digital Products					
		A. Does the state include specified digital products, digital audio-visual works, digital audio works, or digital books in its definition of ancillary services, computer software, telecommunication services or tangible personal property?	no			Michigan does not tax specified digital products.
		D1. Is the state's tax on specified digital products, digital audio-visual works, digital audio works, or digital books construed to apply only to the end user unless specifically imposed on someone other than the end user?	N/A			Michigan does not tax specified digital products.
		D2. Is the state's tax on specified digital products, digital audio-visual works, digital audio works, or digital books construed to apply only on a sale with the right of permanent use unless specifically imposed on a sale with less than permanent use?	N/A			Michigan does not tax specified digital products.
		D3. Is the state's tax on specified digital products, digital audio-visual works, digital audio works, or digital books construed to apply only on a sale which is not conditioned upon continued payment from the purchaser unless specifically imposed on a sale which is conditioned upon continued payment from the purchaser?	N/A			Michigan does not tax specified digital products.
		D4. Does the state's taxability matrix indicate if the state's tax is imposed on a product transferred electronically to a person other than the end user or on a sale with the right of less than permanent use granted by the seller or which is conditioned upon continued payment from the purchaser?	N/A			Michigan does not tax specified digital products.
		G. Is the state's tax treatment of the sale of a digital code the same as the tax treatment of specified digital product to which the digital code relates?	N/A			Michigan does not tax specified digital products.

Section 333	Use of Specified Digital Products	Effective January 1, 2010				
		Does the state include any product transferred electronically in its definition of tangible personal property?	yes	MCL 205.51a(n),(p) MCL 205.92(k) MCL 205.92b(n)		Tangible personal property includes prewritten computer software delivered electronically
Section 401	Seller participation					
		A. Does the state participate in the Governing Board's online registration system?	yes	MCL 205.819(2)		
		B. Does the state provide that it will not use a seller's registration with the central registration system and collection of taxes in member states in determining whether seller has nexus with state for tax at any time?	yes	MCL 205.819(6)		
Section 402	Amnesty for registration					
	CRIC INTERPRETATION ADOPTED DECEMBER 14, 2006	A1. Does the state provide amnesty to a seller who registers to pay or collect and remit applicable tax in accordance with Agreement, provided the seller was not so registered in state in 12-month period preceding effective date of state's participation in the Agreement?	yes	MCL 205.829(1)		Michigan's amnesty period expired 9/30/2006.
		A2. Does the state provide that their amnesty will preclude assessment for tax together with penalty and interest for sales made during the period the seller was not registered in the state, provided registration occurs within 12 months of effective date of state's participation in the Agreement?	yes	MCL 205.829(1)		
		A3. Does the state provide amnesty to sellers registered prior to when the state joins the Agreement?	yes	MCL 205.829(1)		
	CRIC INTERPRETATION ADOPTED APRIL 18, 2006	B. Does the state provide that its amnesty is not available to a seller who has received a notice of audit from that state and the audit is not yet resolved, including any related administrative and judicial processes?	yes	MCL 205.829(2)(c)		

	CRIC INTERPRETATION ADOPTED APRIL 18, 2006	C. Does the state provide that its amnesty does not apply to taxes already paid to the state or to taxes already collected by a seller?	yes	MCL 205.829(2)(b)		
	CRIC INTERPRETATIONS ADOPTED AUGUST 29, 2006 & DECEMBER 14, 2006	D. Does the state provide that its amnesty is fully effective, absent fraud or misrepresentation of material fact, as long as the seller continues registration and continues payment of taxes for period of at least 36 months? Did the state toll its statute applicable to asserting a tax liability during 36 month period?	yes	MCL 205.829(3)		
		E. Does the state provide that its amnesty is applicable only to taxes due from a seller in its capacity as seller and not in its capacity as a buyer?	yes	MCL 205.829(2)(a)		
Section 403	Method of remittance					
		Does the state provide that the seller may select one of the technology models?				
		A. Model 1-seller selects CSP as agent to perform all functions except remit tax on its own purchases?	yes	MCL 205.821(a)		
		B. Model 2-seller selects CAS which calculates amount of tax due?	yes	MCL 205.821(b)		Under MCL 205.821(b), Model 2 seller uses CAS to perform part of seller's sales/use tax collection functions, but seller retains responsibility for remitting tax.
		C. Model 3-seller utilizes own proprietary system that has been certified as a CAS?	yes	MCL 205.821(c)		
Section 404	Registration by an agent					
		Does the state provide that the seller may be registered by an agent?	yes	MCL 205.819(7)		
	This isn't a compliance issue but is something sellers and their agents should know.	Does the state require that the written agent appointments be submitted to the state?	no			
Section 501	Provider and System Certification					
		A. Does state law provide for provider and system certification to aid in the administration of sales and use tax collection?	yes	MCL 205.813(3)		State delegation authorized to participate with Governing Board in certifying CSPs and CASs.

Section 502	State review and approval of Certified Automated System Software and Certain Liability Relief					
		A. Can the state confirm that it reviews software submitted for certification as a CAS under Section 501?	yes			
		B. Does the state provide liability relief to CSP's and model 2 sellers for reliance on the certification?	yes	MCL 205.825(1)		
		C. Does the state provide liability relief to CSP's in the same manner as provided to sellers under Section 317?	yes	MCL 205.825(4)		
		E. Does the state allow the CSP or model 2 seller 10 days to correct classification of items found to be in error before holding the CSP or model 2 seller liable?	no			
Section 601	Monetary allowance under Model 1					
		A. Does the state provide a monetary allowance to a CSP in Model 1 in accordance with the terms of the contract between the governing board and the CSP?	yes	MCL 205.823(1)		
Section 602	Monetary allowance for Model 2 sellers					
		Does the state provide monetary allowance to Model 2 sellers pursuant to the Governing Board's rules?	yes	MCL 205.823(2)		
Section 603	Monetary allowance for Model 3 sellers and all other sellers that are not under Models 1 or 2					
		A. Does state law provide for a percentage of revenue monetary allowance for a period not to exceed 24 months for a voluntary Model 3 seller's registration and all other sellers that are not using Models 1, 2, or 3?	yes	MCL 205.823(3)		

Section 604		Effective January 1, 2010				
		Does the state provide reasonable compensation for the incremental expenses in establishing or maintaining a uniform origin system for administering, collection and remitting sales and use taxes on origin-based sales?	N/A			Michigan has not elected to source under Section 310.1.
		APPENDIX C - LIBRARY OF DEFINITIONS				
		Please verify for each item that the state uses the definition provided by the Agreement. If the item is not applicable in your state, answer "N/A."				
Part I	Administrative definitions					
		Bundled transaction	yes, regarding telecom-munications	MCL 205.93a		The Agreement's definition of "bundled transaction" is used for transactions including telecommunications service, ancillary service, internet access, or audio or video programming.
		Delivery charges	yes	MCL 205.51a(e) MCL 205.92b(e)		Statutory definitions refer to charges by the "seller" rather than to charges by the "seller" of personal property or services." The services taxed in Michigan do not incur separately stated delivery charges.
	CRIC INTERPRETATION ADOPTED DECEMBER 14, 2006	Direct mail	yes	MCL 205.51a(g) MCL 205.92b(g)		
		Lease or rental	yes	MCL 205.51a(k) MCL 205.92b(k)		
		Purchase price	yes, generally	MCL 205.92(f)		"Purchase price" is statutorily defined as consideration "paid by consumer to seller."
		Retail sale or Sale at retail	yes	MCI 205.51(1)(b) MCL 205.92(p)		Sales tax statute references activities involving tangible personal property and use tax statute references activities involving tangible personal property and services, which are the only activities taxed under those statutes.
		Sales price	yes	MCL 205.51(1)(d)		
		Telecommunications nonrecurring charges	yes	MCL 205.93a(5)(r)		
		Tangible personal property	yes	MCL 205.51a(p) MCL 205.92(k)		
Part II	Product definitions	CLOTHING				
		Clothing	N/A			
		Clothing accessories or equipment	N/A			

	CRIC INTERPRETATION ADOPTED AUGUST 29, 2006	Fur clothing	N/A			
		Protective equipment	N/A			
		Sport or recreational equipment	N/A			
		COMPUTER RELATED				
		Computer	yes	MCL 205.51a(b) MCL 205.92b(b)		
		Computer software	yes	MCL 205.51a(c) MCL 205.92b(c)		
		Delivered electronically	yes	MCL 205.51(d) MCL 205.92b(d)		Michigan definition states delivered "from the seller to the purchaser," while the Agreement only states delivered "to the purchaser."
		Electronic	yes	MCL 205.51(j) MCL 205.92b(j)		
		Load and leave	N/A			
		Prewritten computer software	yes	MCL 205.51a(n) MCL 205.92b(n)		
		DIGITAL PRODUCTS				
		Specified digital products	no			Michigan does not tax specified digital products.
		Digital audio-visual works	no			Michigan does not tax specified digital products.
		Digital audio works	no			Michigan does not tax specified digital products.
		Digital books	no			Michigan does not tax specified digital products.
		FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS				
		Alcoholic beverages	yes	MCL 205.51a(a) MCL 205.92b(a)		
	CRIC INTERPRETATION ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 20, 2007	Candy	N/A			
		Dietary supplement	yes	MCL 205.51a(f) MCL 205.92b(f)		
		Food and food ingredients	yes	MCL 205.54g(3) MCL 205.94d(3)		
		Food sold through vending machines	no	MCL 205.54g(2) MCL 205.95d(2)		Heated/cooled food sold through vending machines is generally taxed, except milk, non-alcoholic beverages in sealed containers, and fresh fruit are exempt.
	CRIC INTERPRETATION ADOPTED APRIL 18, 2006 & DECEMBER 14, 2006	Prepared food	yes	MCL 205.54g(4) MCL 205.94d(4)		
		Soft drinks	N/A			

		Tobacco	yes	MCL 205.51a(q) MCL 205.92b(p)		
		HEALTH-CARE				
	CRIC INTERPRETATION ADOPTED JUNE 23, 2007	Drug	yes	MCL 205.51a(h) MCL 205.92b(h)		
		Durable medical equipment (effective 1/1/08)	yes	MCL 205.51a(i) MCL 205.92b(i)		
		Grooming and hygiene products	N/A			
		Mobility enhancing equipment	yes	MCL 205.51a(l) MCL 205.92b(l)		
		Over-the-counter-drug	N/A			
		Prescription	yes	MCL 205.51a(m) MCL 205.92b(m)		
		Prosthetic device	yes	MCL 205.51a(o) MCL 205.92b(o)		
		TELECOMMUNICATIONS				
		The following are Tax Base/Exemption terms:				
		Ancillary services	yes	MCL 205.93a(5)(a)		
		Conference bridging service	yes	MCL 205.93a(5)(d)		
		Detailed telecommunications billing service	yes	MCL 205.93a(5)(e)		
		Directory assistance	yes	MCL 205.93a(5)(f)		
		Vertical service	yes	MCL 205.93a(5)(u)		
		Voice mail service	yes	MCL 205.93a(5)(v)		
		Telecommunications service	yes	MCL 205.93a(5)(s)		
		800 service	yes	MCL 205.93a(5)(w)		
		900 service	yes	MCL 205.93a(5)(x)		
		Fixed wireless service	yes	MCL 205.93a(5)(h)		
		Mobile wireless service	yes	MCL 205.93b(4)(h)		
		Paging service	yes	MCL 205.93a(5)(n)		
		Prepaid calling service	yes	MCL 205.93a(5)(p)		
		Prepaid wireless calling service	yes	MCL 205.93c(4)(k)		
		Private communications service	yes	MCL 205.93c(4)(l)		
		Value-added non-voice data service	yes	MCL 205.93a(5)(t)		
		The following are Modifiers of Sales Tax Base/Exemption Terms:				
		Coin-operated telephone service	yes	MCL 205.93a(5)(c)		

		International	yes	MCL 205.93a(1)(c) MCL 205.93a(5)(i)		
		Interstate	yes	MCL 205.93a(1)(c) MCL 205.93a(5)(j)		
		Intrastate	yes	MCL 205.93a(1)(a) MCL 205.93a(5)(k)		
		Pay telephone service	yes	MCL 205.93a(5)(o)		
		Residential telecommunications service	no			This term is not used in Michigan.
Part III	Sales Tax Holiday Definitions					
		Eligible property	N/A			Michigan does not have sales tax holidays.
		Energy Star qualified product	N/A			Michigan does not have sales tax holidays.
		Layaway sale	N/A			Michigan does not have sales tax holidays.
		Rain check	N/A			Michigan does not have sales tax holidays.
		School supply	N/A			Michigan does not have sales tax holidays.
		School art supply	N/A			Michigan does not have sales tax holidays.
		School instructional material	N/A			Michigan does not have sales tax holidays.
		School computer supply	N/A			Michigan does not have sales tax holidays.
<p>Notes:</p> <p>The Certificate of Compliance was revised on February 1, 2008, to reflect amendments to the Agreement as approved by the Streamlined Sales Tax Implementing States on December 12, 2007.</p>						

Certificate of Compliance Attestation						
As the chief executive of the state's tax agency, I declare that this Certificate of Compliance is true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.						
			Signature	Robert J. Kleine		
				State Treasurer		
			Title			
				Michigan		
			State			
				January 23, 2009		
			Date			